

MENTIONED IN BRIEF

Town Talk and Neighborhood Notes
Tensely Told

MANY ITEMS OF INTEREST

Gleaned From Various Sources
Little Points Picked Up By
Vigilant Reporters.

Simon H. Karns' public sale will be held near Clearville on Thursday, October 31, at 9 o'clock a. m. instead of 12 o'clock as formerly intended.

George Edward Close of Hyndman and Grace Luella Oster of Bedford were granted a marriage license in Cumberland this week.

The first number of the B. H. S. Alumni course will be held next Friday evening, when the Weatherwax Brothers will give an entertainment.

Rev. Edward Franklin Reimer, former pastor of Bedford Presbyterian Church, was installed pastor of the Marietta Presbyterian Church on Wednesday.

The record of Hon. John T. Matt in the last session of the Legislature is an open book. He kept his every pledge, and he merits the support of the voters of the county.

We were informed this week that Dr. Gamble is a resident of St. Clairsville, instead of Osterburg, as was stated in our Osterburg letter last week.

On account of the excessive demand upon our space we were compelled to omit a number of communiques and other articles this week. They will appear next week.

Rev. J. Albert Eyler, pastor of St. John's Reformed Church, is in attendance at the meeting of Potowmack Synod at Mercersburg this week. He is accompanied by Elder Daniel W. Beam.

Marriage licenses were issued in Hollidaysburg this week to Howard D. Guyer of Altoona and Ada G. Gochour of Imler and David M. Replogle of Drab and Sue Whetstone of New Enterprise.

In addition to those mentioned in The Gazette last week who attended the Hagerstown Fair were Mrs. H. E. Lysinger and son Ross, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mock and daughter Lillian, Charles Nagler, Jr., and William E. Beam.

Hon. William H. Berry was State Treasurer a few years ago, and the voters will remember that it was he who made possible the exposure of the capitol graft and caused grafters to be sent to prison. Is he not worthy of election? Think it over.

A very important meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be held at the home of Miss J. Constance Tate, South Juliana Street, Tuesday evening, October 29, at 7:30 o'clock. All members are urged to be present.

Persons who have purchased season tickets for the B. H. S. Alumni Star Course can have them marked after 8:30 o'clock Monday morning, October 28, at Dull's drug store. No tickets will be marked before this time.

At Harrisburg on Tuesday Col. Joseph B. Hutchinson, Harrisburg, was re-elected Colonel of the 8th Infantry, N. G. P.; Maurice E. Finney, Major of 1st Battalion was elected Lieutenant Colonel and Capt. George B. Corbin, Co. F, Huntingdon, was elected Major to succeed Mr. Finney. Company L of Bedford belongs to this regiment.

A Political Goose: There are a few fellows in old Bedford Town who are saying "Taft will not have one electoral vote." A man who believes that statement is a Political Goose, and a genuine Political Goose is a voter who reads only one newspaper—The Philadelphia North American—and swallows all the political hash in that unreliable paper. George M. Mann.

The Church of God at Coaldale held a Rally last Sunday which was largely attended. The program published was carried out. The music furnished by the Chamberlain quartette, Defiance quartette and Misses Barton and Roarbaugh was of a fine quality. The addresses of Profs. Barney and Brumbaugh were very instructive. Prof. Barney showed the need of the Sunday School and gave an address which should have been heard by all those who fail to see the need of church work. The address of Prof. Brumbaugh was very practical and suggested many ways of improving the music of the Sunday School. Many other addresses were given. The Sunday School meets each Sunday at 9:30 a. m. W. H. Lewis is the superintendent and the school is in a flourishing condition.

The word being passed along the Republican line is, "Save the Legislature for Penrose."

Jacob C. Claar

Jacob C. Claar, a respected citizen of Kimmell Township, died on Friday, October 18, aged 76 years and four months.

He was a veteran of the Civil War and had been a lifelong member of the Church of the Brethren. He was always an active worker in the church and Sunday School.

He is survived by two sons, Austin and Joseph A., and one daughter, Mrs. Jeremiah Wright, Jr. His wife died in April, 1909. He is also survived by one brother, Samuel Claar of East Freedom, and two sisters, Mrs. Adam Black of Claysburg and Mrs. Maria Myers of Altoona.

Funeral services were conducted on Sunday in the Klahr Church by Rev. Dixon, his pastor. Interment was made in the adjoining cemetery.

WILSON SURE WINNER

Prohibition Candidate Says Governor Will Carry 40 States.

Eugene W. Chafin, Presidential nominee of the Prohibition party, arrived in Baltimore a few days ago from a campaign tour, and declared that Governor Wilson will carry forty states.

"His election is certain," said Mr. Chafin. "I have traveled the country and except in a few spots it is all for Wilson. Roosevelt will carry California and Washington, and probably Kansas and Colorado. Taft will carry Idaho, Wyoming and Utah. In Oregon the fight is between Roosevelt and Wilson. I think that Wilson will carry the Dakotas and every other state in the Union."

L. T. L. Lecturer Coming

Miss Grace Hendricks of Goulds, N. Y., State Lecturer and Organizer and Scientific Temperance Teacher in schools and colleges, will deliver lectures in Bedford County as follows:

Saturday afternoon, November 2, she will deliver an address in the Legion room, Schellsburg, at 2 p. m., give a stereopticon lecture at 7:30 p. m. and Sunday morning will fill M. E. pulpit at same place. On Sunday, November 3, she will speak at New Paris in the M. E. Church at 7:30 p. m.

On Monday, November 4, she will address the schools at Fishertown and at 7:30 p. m. of same day give a stereopticon lecture in the Orthodox Church. On Tuesday, November 5, she will be in Bedford, arrangements to be given later. On Wednesday and Thursday, November 6 and 7, she will address schools at Hopewell during the day and Wednesday evening give a stereopticon lecture. Other dates will be announced later.

WEATHERWAX BROTHERS: QUARTET.

The Weatherwax Brothers' first public work was in the fall of '96, when they sang throughout northern Iowa in the notable McKinley campaign. They made such a hit everywhere that year that there was an immediate demand for them to do other public work.

This quartet, in addition to vocal music, also appears in a trumpet quartet which always brings forth the admiration of those who love rich, heroic music. Trumpets are comparatively seldom used on the Lyceum platform, and it is a treat to hear them when well played. The trumpets which they use, were made specially for this quartet.

As to their vocal work, all four brothers have fine voices and have had



WEATHERWAX BROTHERS.

years of practice together, which has resulted in most excellent harmony. They have all been natural musicians from their infancy, and as some one has truly said, "Their voices have a decided family blend." A unique feature of this organization is that there are two readers in the company.

James Whitcomb Riley received the Weatherwax Brothers on the occasion of their first visit to Indianapolis most cordially. During their program, in connection with some of the Riley selections presented, the incident of their visit to the poet's home is related.

Weatherwax Brothers will give an entertainment in Assembly Hall, Friday night, November 1. Don't miss it.

Imler

October 23—Miss Pearl McConnell of Johnstown was a recent visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs. Martin Grubill.

Mrs. Elizabeth Imler, who has been confined to her bed with a broken limb, is improving rapidly and her many friends hope to see her out again soon.

J. S. Imler left on Tuesday on an extended visit to relatives in Ohio and Michigan.

The Imler Literary Society will meet Friday evening for the first regular session of this season. A fine program is being prepared.

Mrs. J. H. Roudabush and Miss Carrie Imler are attending a Sunday School Convention at Pleasant Valley, Bedford Township.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. David Deffbaugh, a son. Mother and child are doing well.

On Saturday the Imler Blue-beards crossed bats with the King nine and quite an exciting game followed. The score by inning was as follows:

King 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 — 1

Imler 1 2 8 6 5 9 4 2 x—37

Batteries for King, Hengst and Shoemaker; batteries for Imler, Plummer and Imler.

If Mr. Wright and Mr. Hartman had secured the endorsement of the Republican County Chairman Sell at the meeting of the chairmen loyal to Penrose recently held in Philadelphia, the relation exists.

R. C. Hademan was the proxy of

GENERAL U. S. GRANT'S SON UPHOLDS WILSON AS A DUTY

"I Believe Principles for Which He Is Fighting Are Those for Which My Father Fought."

Jesse R. Grant, son of General Ulysses S. Grant, Commander in Chief of the Union Army in the Civil War and Republican President of the United States from 1869 to 1877, has declared for Wilson and Marshall. In an open letter he states his reasons

er, injured privilege and fostered monopoly, and who now propose nothing better than to legalize and regulate monopoly and make us live under it the rest of our lives?

"Or shall we call to leadership a new man from the outside, from the ranks of the people, in sympathy with their lives and their ideals, holding their viewpoint, consecrated to their service? Such a man is Woodrow Wilson.

Sees Only One Duty

"As a son of the soldier who fought to uphold the principles for which Abraham Lincoln stood, and as a son of a Republican President, I can see only one duty for myself—to give heartily my influence and my vote for principle and not for the name of a party long since divorced from its sympathy for the common man.

"Verify, I believe that the principles for which Woodrow Wilson is fighting are the principles for which my father fought, and that he alone among the Presidential candidates measures up to the standards of courage, conscience and capacity of the leader whose hand my father helped to uphold.

"Old voters, as well as new, I beg of you not to be deceived by names and prejudices. Open your minds to who, while clothed with official pow-

Mrs. Mary Croyle Amick

After an illness of two weeks at 9 o'clock last Thursday evening the spirit of Mary Amick took its flight. Receiving word of her death was a severe shock to her many friends and neighbors, who certainly mourn her loss most sincerely.

Deceased was the third of the four daughters of James and Elizabeth Croyle, and was born in Snake Spring Valley, where she lived up to the time of her marriage to Frank Amick about six years ago. She then came with her husband to Waterside, where she lived until her death.

Rev. Vanhorn of Snake Spring Valley, who had performed her marriage ceremony, delivered the funeral sermon, assisted by Rev. Levi Holsinger of New Enterprise.

Deceased was aged 33 years, four months and 22 days and is survived by her husband and three children, Dorothy, Catherine and Ruth. Three sisters also survive: Mrs. Herman Teeter of Page Station, Mrs. J. W. Amick of New Enterprise and Miss Lydia, who had made her home with Mrs. Amick and her father, James Croyle, who also lived with his daughter.

The funeral was a large one, friends and relatives coming from the distance of thirty miles to pay the last respect to the beloved woman.

Mrs. Amick was well known among her friends as a gentle mother, loving wife and kind neighbor. Her many friends offer their most sincere sympathy to the bereaved family and relatives.

Waterside, Pa., Oct. 23, 1912.

J. C. Douglas

John C. Douglas, a native of this county and brother of S. A. Douglas, of Napier, died at his home at Plum Run, Fulton County, on Friday, October 4, aged 56 years, one month and 16 days.

Mr. Douglas was well known in the section in which he lived. He was a merchant, farmer and postmaster and was particularly active in local public affairs.

Ramsey-Strait

On Thursday, October 10, David T. Ramsey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Ramsey, of Breezewood, and Miss Cora B. Strait of Salvia were united in marriage by Justice O. E. Ham at his residence in Licking Creek Township, Fulton County.

The election of Warren Worth Bailey to Congress will make sure of one vote for the reduction of tariff to reasonable percentages, but the return of Jesse Hartman will give the trustee one member on which they can count—such was his record in the last Congress and such will be his record in the next if he is returned.

Entirely apart from politics, present and future, we count it no exaggeration to declare our opinion that no other American has approached more nearly to Jefferson and Lincoln in wonderful fidelity and felicity in record of probity and merit.

William C. May of Juniata and Bertha May Cunard of Harrison J. Russell Prosser of Braddock and Emma Kniseley of Alum Bank.

Touches From All Angles

We wish that every right-minded American citizen would find time to read the series of public utterances made by Governor Woodrow Wilson during the few months that have passed since he won his single-handed victory for popular government in re-generated New Jersey's memorable session of the State Legislature.

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William C. May of Juniata and Bertha May Cunard of Harrison J. Russell Prosser of Braddock and Emma Kniseley of Alum Bank.

Thomas Gates

Thomas Gates, aged 21 years, of Kearney died at the Blair Memorial Hospital, Huntingdon, on Thursday, October 17, from a gunshot wound that penetrated his left lung. Harry Meek and Gates were out together Wednesday night and the shooting of a revolver which was thought to be empty resulted in the death.

Mrs. Polly Holmes

Mrs. Polly Holmes died at her home at Chehalis, Wash., on Monday, October 7, aged 89 years, one month and 15 days. She was born in Bedford and spent her girlhood days here. She was an aunt of our townsmen, John A. Cessna. One adopted daughter survives.

The close relation of J. Anson Wright with Hon. John M. Reynolds and the fact that other aspirants for the nomination were told to "wait" by the boss of the annex easily leads the logical mind to the conclusion that Mr. Wright is the candidate of the "annex" and of the state Penrose Machine.

R. C. Hademan was the proxy of Republican County Chairman Sell at the meeting of the chairmen loyal to Penrose recently held in Philadelphia. The relation exists.

ARGUMENT COURT

Business Transacted in Temple of Justice on Wednesday.

Court convened on Wednesday with Judges Woods, Brice and Huff present, when the following business was transacted:

Daniel Sell's executrix vs. L. C. Miller, motion to open judgment filed and a rule granted, returnable to next Argument Court.

Bessie P. Minnick vs. Robert O. Minnick, in divorce, on petition Charles R. Mock, Esq., appointed master.

On petition of Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company, Howard Cessna, Esq., G. W. Cunard and Levi Smith appointed viewers to assess damages for land taken on branch railroad beginning at a point near Mt. Dallas railroad station.

Estates of Margaret A. Bowman and Peter H. Bowman, late of Hopewell Township, deceased, on petition George Points, Esq., appointed auditor.

Estates of Sarah E. Henry and Dr. James Henry, late of Everett, deceased, reports of B. F. Madore, Esq., auditor, filed and confirmed nisi.

Emma J. Weyant vs. Charles Weyant, in divorce, report of H. C. James, Esq., master, filed and a decree entered granting divorce.

Estate of John B. Smith, late of West Providence, deceased, report of Frank E. Colvin, Esq., auditor, filed and confirmed nisi.

Estate of Thomas B. Wisegarver, late of Schellsburg, deceased, report of E. M. Pennell, Esq., auditor, filed and confirmed nisi.

Estate of Henry Geible, late of West St. Clair, deceased, report of Alvin L. Little, Esq., auditor, filed and confirmed nisi.

Estate of John A. Finnegan of Imler, was among Tuesday's visitors to the county capital.

Sheriff Grant Dodson and wife attended the Hagerstown Fair several days last week.

Mr. C. C. Irwin is spending his vacation in Harrisburg.

Mrs. Harry E. Miller is visiting relatives in Johnstown.

Mr. W. I. Taylor of New Paris was a business visitor here on Monday.

UNMASKING THE TARIFF DELUSION

Franklin Pierce Shows That Labor Is Not Benefited by Unjust Tax.

MANUFACTURER KEEPS PROFIT

Proof of Democratic Platform's Soundness Cited in Reports of Wage Investigations.

By FRANKLIN PIERCE.

For a hundred years of our history the manufacturers, believing that they received a benefit from the protective tariffs, have ingeniously devised plausible pretexts for imposing increased prices upon the necessities of life. At first they said that industry in our country was in its infancy and needed protection. When those industries had become strong and needed no aid the manufacturers invented the theory that the foreigner paid the duty. This theory was exploded, and they declared that cheap clothing meant cheap men and was not a blessing.

Driven from every one of these indefensible positions, their final and only argument left today is that the tariff is imposed upon foreign imports to enable the manufacturer to increase his profits and pay higher wages.

The Democratic platform declares that:

"In the most highly protected industries, such as cotton and wool, steel and iron, the wages of the laborers are the lowest paid in any of our industries."

Wages in Cotton Industry.

Under the existing Payne-Aldrich tariff law, actual imports of cotton cloth paid in 1910 average duties of 66.4 per cent.

In 1905, when work and wage conditions in the cotton industry were exceptionally good, the wages of 202,211 cotton mill operatives in the United States—men, women and children—averaged only \$6.47 a week. The average wage for men was but \$7.71 a week; for women \$6.30 and for children, \$3.21.

As to the profits, seventeen leading cotton mills, with total capitalization of \$25,110,000 and total surplus of \$21,363,501, paid in nine years dividends averaging 22 per cent.

The cotton manufacturers turned out in 1905 \$442,451,218 worth of goods and paid in wages therefor \$94,337,605, or 21 per cent of the value of the finished product.

Extortion of Wool Tariff.

Outside of the duties on two or three commodities of comparatively little importance, the duties on woolen cloth are the highest of any in the tariff schedules. According to Senator Reed Smoot, owner of a woolen mill at Provo, Utah, and chairman of the finance committee in charge of tariff legislation in the senate, wearing apparel valued at 30 cents a pound now pays 206 2-3 per cent duty.

This and other correspondingly high duties on the manufactures of wool are made to enable the manufacturer to pay his labor an increased wage over those of foreign countries. But the duty on woolen goods is nearly five times the entire labor cost, while the American manufacturers in 1905 paid in wages only 18 per cent of the total value of their production.

At Lawrence in this most highly protected industry the laborers were obliged to strike even for a living wage. Thousands of adult males were receiving only from \$6 to \$9 a week and many only \$5 to \$6 a week. As a result of the strike the American Woolen company gave its employees slight increases in wages.

The wool tariff bill vetoed by President Taft reduced the duties on raw wool from 42.20 to 29 per cent and on manufactures of wool from 87.65 to 48.36 per cent. Mr. Taft said he vetoed it because the proposed rates did not comply with the findings of the tariff board. Senator La Follette contradicted the president, saying that the proposed rates varied from 1 per cent lower to 11.6 higher than the tariff board's findings justified.

Low Wages in Steel.

Manufacturers of iron and steel in 1905 paid in wages only 15 per cent of the total value of their production, while the duty then would average about 45 to 47 per cent, and on all metals it now averages 34.51 per cent.

American wages are really the cheapest wages in the world when you take into account the amount of production per man.

An illustration of this appears in the Stanley report, investigating the steel trust, as follows:

"The labor cost of producing pig iron in Pennsylvania fell from \$1.25 a ton in 1902 to 82 cents a ton in 1909, yet the realized value of the pig iron output was \$15.84 in 1902, whereas it was \$17.44 in 1909. In other words, wage-workers in 1902 got \$1.25 for producing only \$15.84 worth of pig iron and in 1909 only 82 cents for producing \$17.44 worth."

While thus treating labor the industrial combinations that have grown up under the protection of the tariff have fixed the prices of commodities at the highest point the home market would stand.

When will the laboring men of the country cast off this delusion that the tariff is for their benefit and with their votes strike down this monstrous injustice?



WHY NOT ELECT WOODROW WILSON

Chicago Post, Influential Republican Paper, Asks Its Readers a Leading Question.

FRAUDS OF PRESENT REGIME

Says the Tariff Has Been Too High For a Generation and Must Be Lowered.

The Chicago Post, an influential independent Republican newspaper, propounds this question to Republicans:

"Why not Wilson?"

This question is addressed particularly to Republicans.

"Governor Wilson suits the Democrats down to the ground, suits all Democrats who are worthy to be called Democrats. But in an emergency like this, why should not Wilson suit a large part of the Republicans as well?"

"Why not Wilson?"

"Governor Wilson is a thoroughbred American gentleman, not only in the accident of birth, but in his every ideal, impulse and principle. That should be the first requirement of every presidential candidate."

"Governor Wilson is a tried and trustworthy executive. His brilliant record as governor of New Jersey proves that."

"Governor Wilson is an eminently sane and sensible man. He is an eminently honorable man. He has dignified every place which he has held. He has performed a splendid public service by lifting the present campaign out of the slot of mudslinging with which Roosevelt began it."

"In every personal characteristic, Governor Wilson is equipped to be any man's president, without regard to whether that man is a Democrat or a Republican. What, then, of his political qualifications?"

"Governor Wilson is and always has been a sensible Democrat, but he is not and never has been a silly, violent partisan."

"Governor Wilson stands for honesty and efficiency in federal administration. So do all save those who profit by graft and inefficiency."

"Governor Wilson stands for the curbing of trusts and monopolies. So do all, except monopolists and their defenders, Theodore Roosevelt."

"Governor Wilson stands for a prompt and steady downward revision of the tariff. So do nine-tenths of the United States."

"Governor Wilson believes in a more radical tariff revision than do a large number of the rank and file of Republicans. But Governor Wilson is the only candidate who if elected will permit the revision of the tariff at all."

"The tariff has been too high for a generation. Is it not better to take a chance at getting it too low—according to Republican standards—than to let the known frauds of the present regime continue for another four years to rob the public?"

"Why not Wilson? He will give an honest, a dignified, a capable administration. He will respect the constitution. He will see that the tariff is revised downward. He will curb trusts. He will serve the people."

"Why not Wilson?"

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

John D. Archbold, for the Standard Oil company, gave \$100,000 to Roosevelt's campaign fund in 1904, but refused to "come across" with \$150,000 more, which was demanded.

J. P. Morgan of the steel trust and other interests gave the Roosevelt fund in the same year \$100,000, and did give up \$50,000 more.

Mr. Roosevelt furiously prosecuted the Standard Oil company, but he refused to prosecute the harvester trust and the steel trust and gave the steel trust permission to absorb its only serious rival.

George W. Perkins of the steel and harvester trusts gave \$48,000 of the New York Life Insurance company's money to Roosevelt's campaign fund, and refunded it when the fact became public.

CAMPAIGN MUD ANGERS VETERAN

"Comrade" Editor's Effort to Distort Democratic Position on Pensions Rebuked.

CIRCULAR TO G. A. R. POSTS.

Sought "Means" and "Harsh" Expressions by Wilson Supporters, but Finds Facts the Reverse.

Ignoring the fact that the Democratic house passed the most liberal pension bill in the history of the United States and that it was the Republican senate that reduced the appropriation the editor of the National Tribune of Washington has appealed to grand army posts all over the country to supply campaign material for use against the Democratic party.

Colonel (Sergeant) John McElroy, the editor, has not met always with the co-operation he desired. This is evidenced by the fact that indignant grand army men have forwarded his circular letters to Democratic national headquarters in New York with their protests against the playing of such politics with the old soldiers' organization.

Quest For "Mean" Things.

Editor McElroy's appeal was sent out, mimeographed, on the letterhead of the National Tribune, with his own name at the top. The letter read:

Sept. 13, 1912.

Comrade—We are anxious to get the expression of editorials on pensions from the papers supporting Wilson in your neighborhood. Will you kindly look over the files of your local papers and send us anything particularly harsh and mean which they have published. We want to show conclusively the attitude of the men who are supporting Wilson and who will control his administration if elected. Please send these at your earliest convenience, as the time is short. Fraternally, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

One of the replies sent to the Tribune was:

Headquarters Cushing Post, No. 14, G. A. R., Astoria, Ore., Sept. 23, 1912.

National Tribune, Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen—Your communication addressed to me as adjutant of Cushing Post, No. 14, of the 17th Inst. I found today on my return from the national encampment at Los Angeles, Cal. Thus the delay in answering.

You wish me to look over the files of our local papers and send you "anything particularly harsh and mean" which they have published regarding pensions. As you have specified that these "harsh" and "mean" comments must be from papers supporting Wilson I must inform you that the papers supporting Wilson throughout the state, so far as I have been able to learn, are friendly toward the interests of the civil war veterans and endorse the action of the Democratic house of the United States congress in its passage of the pension bill in the special and last session of congress and have no fault to find with Senator Kern for his eloquent appeal in the senate behalf of the civil war veterans.

If you are really looking for "mean" and "harsh" editorials about Wilson, in your object in this search for the interests of the old soldiers, you will find enough "mean" and "harsh" things in the papers that are supporting Mr. Taft. And if you wish to prospect away out here in Oregon (politically) for other than pure gold please excuse the adjutant of Cushing Post, No. 14, department of Oregon, G. A. R., in assisting.

B. F. ALLEN.

WHY TAFT OR ROOSEVELT?

Prices of Food Products Have Soared Under Them, Yet They Promise Reductions.

According to the bulletin of the federal bureau of labor the average price of a dozen or more of the principal articles of food has increased 50 per cent in the last ten years.

The price of flour has increased 39 per cent, lard 55 per cent, steak 59 per cent, ham 61 per cent, cornmeal 53 per cent, rib roast 63 per cent, round steak 54 per cent, pork chops 56 per cent, bacon 98 per cent and Irish potatoes 111 per cent.

During these ten years of rising prices Roosevelt and Taft were at the head of the government. Both of them want to be at the head of the government again.

Does any sane man believe that if these men in ten years did nothing to retard the rise of prices which are oppressing the people they would do anything in four years? Rather, judging by the past, we should be paying approximately 25 per cent more than we do now, or 75 per cent more than we did ten years ago.

Fall and Winter Overcoats

FOR SEASON OF 1912-13

Ask your clothier to show you some of the new **Oppenheimer** Overcoats. We have made unusually pleasing coats for this season—coats from the newest and best designs, from the best materials, and tailored by experts with the utmost carefulness.

Price and quality both will please you. Be well dressed at moderate cost. Wear

OPPENHEIMER Superior CLOTHING

Over half a century of experience enables us to produce superior clothing at moderate prices.

Every garment stamped **Oppenheimer** is absolutely guaranteed against defect.

Suits, Top Coats, Rain Coats, \$10 to \$28 Separate Trousers, \$2 to \$6

On sale at leading clothing stores everywhere

INSURANCE Every **Oppenheimer** garment is imported rigidly and then offered for sale with **ABSOLUTE INSURANCE** against defect of any kind whatsoever. Should the slightest irregularity be discovered, the makers will correct it without argument, quibbling or delay.

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FALL AND WINTER MERCHANDISE

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STRAUB'S CLOTHING STORE BEDFORD, PENNA.

BROKEN ENGLISH.

Trials of a Frenchman With One of Our Common Verbs.

English is said to be the hardest language in the world to foreigners. This is a broad statement, which might be hard to prove, but certainly it is not the easiest in the world. A professor in an eastern college relates a French friend's trials with our verb "break."

He writes:

"I begin to understand your language better, but your verbs trouble me still. I saw my friend Mrs. S. just now. She says she intends to break down her school earlier than usual. Am I right there?"

"Break up her school," she must have said.

"Oh, yes, I remember; break up school."

"Why does she do that?" I asked.

"Because her health is broken into."

"Broken down."

"Broken down? Oh, yes! And indeed, since the fever has broken up in her town."

"Broken out. Will she leave her house alone?"

"No. She is afraid it will be broken down. How do I say that?"

"Broken into."

"Certainly. It is what I meant to say."

"Is her son to be married soon?"

"No. That engagement is broken down."

"Broken off."—Los Angeles Times.

Columbia's First Book Plate. The first book plate for the library of Columbia college was made in 1795. It was designed and etched on copper by Alexander Anderson, the first American wood engraver, while he was a medical student.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

A Quaint Inn Sign.

At Boxford, in Essex, England, there is a beer house with the strange sign of the Whig and Fidget. Inquiry elicited the fact that the house was built many years ago by a man who was a Whig in his political opinions. His neighbors also regarded him as a "fidgety" man; hence when the house was opened the people of the parish, having regard to its owner's peculiarities, named it the Whig and Fidget, otherwise the Fidgety Whig.

Corrected.

Wife (during the tiff)—I have suffered every calamity that can befall a woman. Husband (calmly)—Oh, no, you haven't, my dear. You have never been a widow. Wife—You evidently don't understand me. I said "calamity."

No Need For a Leader. The society reporters always speak of a bride being "led to the altar" just as though a bride couldn't find her own way there blindfolded. —Philadelphia Record.

Bedford Gazette

ESTABLISHED IN 1805

S. A. VAN ORMER,
Editor and Publisher.

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Regular subscription price per year \$1.50, payable in advance.

Card of Thanks, 50c; Resolutions, \$1.00.

All communications should be addressed to

Gazette Publishing Co.,

Bedford, Pa.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 25, 1912.

That Woodrow Wilson will be elected President is admitted on all hands. That Taft is not in the running is a foregone conclusion. Evidence conclusive of this is found in the attitude of the Bull Moose papers which are centreing their fire on Mr. Wilson.

THOSE PANICS

The Republican papers persist in charging the panics of the past to the Democratic party.

This is an insult to the intelligence of the American voters. Every student of history knows that the panic of 1873 came when the Republicans were in full control of the government at Washington, and every voter of intelligence knows that the Republican party was in full control of governmental affairs when the panic of 1907 came, from which we have just recovered.

So also is every reading voter aware that what is known as the panic of 1893 came while the Republicans were in power and that the Harrison administration had to borrow gold to tide the government over and keep the reserve up to the required amount until they could get out of office, and that the plates for the bond issue made during the Cleveland administration were prepared before Mr. Cleveland took the oath of office.

Mr. Voter, it is your duty to inquire into these matters if you are not familiar with them and then, by your vote, to place the blame where it belongs—upon the Republican party.

WRIGHT IN THE LIST

For years there have been tenants in Bedford Borough who have refused to pay borough and water taxes, particularly the latter, on their occupations and the taxable articles they possess, on the ground that the landlord pays such taxes on the properties in which they (the tenants) resided.

In 1904 when the matter of tax exonerations came before the Town Council, the following resolution was passed (see page 25 of the present borough minute book):

On motion of Councilmen Horne and Brightbill, Collector Bowser was exonerated from the following taxes.

Reading down over the list, a couple pages beyond the resolution the name J. A. Wright is found, and opposite it is \$2.45.

This is a small but an important matter. At that time Mr. Wright was a tenant in the Borough of Bedford and Superintendent of the Schools of the county. His refusal to pay his taxes raises the question—is he the man to send to Harrisburg to legislate for the state?

Tenants in Bedford are furnished water without charge and enjoy all the other privileges and protection which freeholders enjoy at the expense of the borough—the use of pure water, police protection and the protection afforded by the electric lights on the streets. These advantages are enjoyed by freeholders and tenants alike and the tenants should bear their share of the burden.

These taxes on tenants have been declared legal and there is no reason why one holding one of the most important and honorable positions in the county should be exempt from payment of the same when other tenants who work with the pick and the shovel—earn their bread by the sweat of their face—should be required to pay the same.

That Mr. Wright is a man of ability we do not question, neither do we refrain from acknowledging that he has many good traits, but we do contend that one who is not willing to share the expenses of the protection to life and property afforded by Bedford against fire and burglary by its water system and its lighted streets and its police is not the kind of man to legislate for the state. To say that he is a tax dodger would be putting it too strongly; but the records bear out the assertion that he harbors peculiar and dangerous notions on the subject.

Think of this, freeholders, single men and tenants! Is Mr. Wright

WARREN WORTH BAILEY

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR CONGRESS

An Estimate of the Candidate by a Representative of the North American Who Formerly Was Employed on the Johnstown Democrat.

Bailey is a political pioneer who pioneered. Away back in 1893 he became interested with the doctrine that the people should rule without the aid or consent of any boss or system of bosses. Desiring to take his ideas where there seemed the most need for them he started out from Chicago, came to Johnstown and took charge of the Johnstown Democrat. He is the man who has been running that paper ever since.

When he arrived in this state Bailey had the initiative and referendum ideas, the doctrine of the popular election of United States senators and facts proving that unless there was an immediate scaling of the tariff there would some day be presented to the astonished gaze of the American people a high cost of living problem, all clutched tightly to his bosom.

Truth compels the admission that Bailey's reception among the politicians of this state who later came to know and esteem him was by no means flattering. He was as lonesome then as a Taft standpatter is today. His doctrines were termed "Bailey's crazy notions" and the gangsters tried the isolation cure on him.

Bailey, however, refused to stay isolated and then the gangsters of that day tried kicking him around. As a safe and satisfactory kickee the Johnstown editor was not a success. He had had a long preliminary training in the newspaper game before coming to Johnstown and straightway uncorked an editorial punch that forced even his enemies to admit that his style of fighting was decidedly irritating.

Being a Democrat of the sort that please the bosses only when they (the Democrats, not the bosses) die, Bailey had not been long in the state before he had an animated run-in with the Donnelly-Ryan's and their kind. He also became politically unpopular with the bosses in general and their immediate friends. The Johnstown editor declared that while the Donnelly-Ryan's and their sort might be allowed to be Democrats they must be overthrown as bosses.

It would be pathetic to tell how many times Bailey was kicked down the political stairs while promulgating his theory that it took more than an oil barrel to make a party that would interest the people. The warring editor was sometimes so far ahead of the Democratic army in this state that he could not march even as an advance guard. He was frequently an insurgent who was insuring all alone. He raised a row about Standard Oil contributions at a time when the row he raised simply marked him as being "peculiar."

Bailey early got the habit of going to Democratic conventions. He marched to those gatherings with the whole set of present-day progressive doctrines neatly typewritten and offered the sheets as planks for the platform. Sometimes the bosses of the party gave Bailey a hearing and sometimes they heard him coming and locked the door where the platform was being written.

There was a time when Warren Worth Bailey began to have a lingering doubt whether or not he was going to live long enough to see the day of the great political house-cleaning in this state. But the break came a bit sooner than was expected. Penrose and the Donnelly-Ryan's were dumped by their respective parties the same year; progressive doctrines swept the country from end to end. In fact, the ideas Bailey had advocated for twenty years became popular almost everywhere except in congress. That being the case, he decided that he would like to go to congress to help enact into laws the political doctrines that he had helped in a modest way to bring home to the conscience of the nation. He got the nomination in this (the Nineteenth) congressional district and that's about as far as it is possible to carry the story at the present time.

Of course it depends on what you are for whether you should or should not support this man Bailey.

If you are for Trustism, Taftism and Penroseism you would make a bad pick if you cast a little white ballot for him. Bailey is against all three. His spoken and written utterances for twenty years and more show that he is against them.

If you are just an ordinary sort of citizen Bailey is your kind. The big interests that want special favors and the big bosses that serve the big interests don't like him. The interests and the bosses never have any time for a man they cannot use. Every trust that has raised the cost of living wants Bailey defeated; every corrupt boss in the state wants Bailey defeated; all the corrupt little bosses want him defeated.

Of course Bailey was for Bryan. When Parker came along Bailey told the bosses they could nominate Parker, but they never would be able to elect him. And the day after Parker was defeated he put the line "For president in 1908, William Jennings Bryan; at the head of his editorial columns—where it stayed for four years—and came true.

From the day he arrived in Johnstown Editor Bailey fought free franchises, special privilege and government by bosses in city, county, state and nation.

Time slid by while Bailey was fighting away and in due season it was recognized that instead of being a political moonbeam

your choice? The record referred to is in the hands of George Points, Esq., Borough Solicitor, and you have a right to "see for yourself."

MR. WRIGHT'S LETTER

Communication From Legislative Candidate to Chairman Wasson.

We are in receipt of the following communication from J. Anson Wright, which we publish in full as we said we would last week:

Editor of The Gazette,

Bedford, Pa.

Dear Sir:—In an article in your issue of last week, The Gazette intimates its doubt that I had formally declared myself in favor of the proposed advanced legislation set forth in the Republican state platform, and courteously offers to print the facts in the case.

Accepting this invitation, I may be permitted to say that under date of August 19, 1912, I mailed to Republican State Chairman Wasson the following declaration of my attitude with respect to the state platform:

Henry G. Wasson, Esq., Chairman, Republican State Committee, Philadelphia, Pa.

"My Dear Sir:—Replying to your letter enclosing copy of the Repub-

lican state platform and of the sep-

iate resolutions in reference to proposed laws in compliance therewith, I would say that I am in accord with the general propositions as laid down in the platform; and, reserving to myself on behalf of the people of Bedford County as their representative in case of my election, freedom to discuss and pass upon the form of same, I favor legislation embodying the provisions outlined in the resolutions."

Very truly,
(Signed) J. Anson Wright.

In acknowledgment of this letter I received from the State Chairman the following telegraphic reply, directed to me:

"Your pledge on state platform at hand. Perfectly satisfactory."

(Signed) Andrew B. Hitchcock,
Secty. State Committee.

Thanking you for the courtesy of space in your columns, I am

Very truly,

J. Anson Wright.

In the above it will be observed that Mr. Wright is "in accord with the general propositions as laid down in the platform," but he reserves practically everything to himself. It will be noted that this communication was sent to Chairman Wasson of the Republican State Committee, as called for in the resolutions adopted at Harrisburg. But it will be remembered that the Washington

Chicago when the nomination was stolen from their champion.

Mr. Wright had no communication with William Flinn, the head of the Washington party in this state, neither did he consult that party's representatives in this county. Could he hope to ignore the Washington party's representatives in this county and yet be endorsed by that party?

It is also stated that Mr. Wright did not speak to the preempts after the "Washington" name until after Mr. Matt had been endorsed.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

National Bank of Commerce,

Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



"Dollar Bill" says:

A Bad Cough is worse than a Bad Mother-in-law

YOU can prevent a bad cough with one of our Good, Warm Overcoats, or better still a Raincoat will do you a Double Purpose.

MEN'S & YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS

\$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50 and \$15.

RAINCOATS \$3.50

to \$12.50

You can't lose on either one you buy here.

A SWEATER COAT will save you the trouble breaking up a cold, it helps to prevent catching one.

Sweaters at 50c, \$1 and up to \$4.

It will be a good investment if you buy OUR SWEATERS.

26 Men's and Young Men's Suits to sell at \$10 and \$15 out of the 99 we advertised 2 weeks ago; saving \$5 on each Suit.

Match us if you can.

HOFFMAN'S
Metropolitan Clothing and Shoe
House, Bedford, Penna.

Gloves that give good service.

Are the only kind we sell.

Gloves that look well, fit well, and wear well.

Our idea is not just to sell you a pair of gloves but to furnish you with genuine glove satisfaction.

New Gloves for Fall and Winter.

Long and short ones in all the approved colors and stitchings. Gloves for street, motoring, riding and driving.

Best obtainable values in every instance.

Cotton Suedes, 25c and 50c. Black Suede, Silk Lined, 50c.

Finest Chamois Suede Mousquetaires, white, 50c.

Chamoisette, short, Chamois Lined, browns and grays, 50c.

MRS. ELLA GILCHRIST

Mann's Choice

October 22—Miss Laura Sides, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is rapidly improving.

David Miller, an aged and respected citizen of our town, is on the sick list at present.

Elmer Miller and Mr. Lowe, of Braddock, are spending a few days with old friends in our town.

Horace Burkett and wife, of Bedford, are visiting friends and relatives in our town.

Jacob Myers and family, formerly of this place, but for the past few months residents of Pittsburgh, are visiting their parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Heck, of Cumberland, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Mary Logue.

Mason Burkett is improving his property by making a new walk.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will hold an evening supper in the Mann's Choice school auditorium Saturday evening, October 26. Chicken sandwiches, ice cream and cake, and hot coffee will be served. All are welcome. Come and bring your friends with you.

You and I.

Buffalo Mills, Route 1

October 21—Ross Barkley and Mrs. G. W. Barkley spent Sunday with friends at Sulphur Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. John Valentine and son, of Mann's Choice, were recent visitors at this place.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wauerman, who was recently operated upon at the Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland, is improving at this writing.

John Walter and Harry Carns, of Osterburg, are doing some painting at Bard.

Aaron May and children, of Cumberland, passed through our town on Sunday enroute to see the former's brother, Harvey May.

Blair Holler is making preparations to build a new stable on his lot in the near future.

Lewis Sides and family, of Hyndman, Sunday with Mr. Sides' mother, Mrs. Hannah Sides.

Harry Corley and family, who spent part of the past week with relatives in Brant Hollow, returned to their home in Bard on Friday.

Irvin Lohr and daughter, Miss Adeline, of Cumberland, were calling on friends at Bard on Sunday.

Imbertown

October 23—John Harclerode of Wolfsburg visited in our village on Sunday.

Mrs. Hiram Felton of Woodbury is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. V. Dibert.

Revival services began Wednesday night at Albright Church.

Misses Lena and Percy Barley, of Osterburg, visited A. C. Koontz on Sunday.

C. V. Dibert and W. R. Border and son Edgar, accompanied by Warren Phillips, made a trip to Osterburg Sunday in Dibert's auto.

D. F. Dibert and wife visited the latter's parents,

STEEL TRUST BACK O.F.T.R. TRUST PLAN

Charge Challenged, Gov. Wilson Returns With Prompt and Convincing Answer.

COUNTRY WAITED FOR CLASH.

Wondered if It Was to Produce a Parallel of Parker Episode—More Proof if it is Wanted.

When the country read on the morning of Oct. 8 the charge of Woodrow Wilson before his audiences in Colorado that the steel trust is back of the Roosevelt program of trust regulation and in the same papers Colonel Roosevelt's demand for proof of the assertion it sat up and took notice. Would this produce a parallel of the famous episode of the 1904 campaign, when the colonel called Judge Parker a liar for asserting (what has been so recently proved) that the corporations were contributing to the Roosevelt campaign?

There was eager waiting for Governor Wilson's answer. It came promptly the next day in his speech at Kansas City. Concisely, convincingly and dispassionately Governor Wilson met the Roosevelt challenge, and should the controversy be pressed further the Democratic candidate will give the bull moose all he wants, for the corporations whereof he spoke is abundant.

Wilson's Charge.

At Pueblo, the center of the western steel industry, Governor Wilson said:

"Evidence of what I am about to say comes to me by way of corroboration every day in forms that I cannot question. It is a very interesting circumstance that the United States Steel corporation is behind the third party program with regard to the regulation of the trusts.

"Now, I do not say that to prejudice you. I am perfectly ready to admit that the officers of that corporation may think that the third party is the best thing for the United States. That is not my point. My point is that these gentlemen have grown up in the atmosphere of the things they themselves have created and that the laws of the United States so far have attempted to destroy the things that they have created and that they now want a government which will perpetuate the things they have created.

"You therefore have to choose now a government such as the United States Steel corporation thinks the United States ought to have or a government such as we used to have before these gentlemen succeeded in setting up private monopoly."

Roosevelt's Challenge.

The same night at Albany, N. Y., Colonel Roosevelt upon reading reports of Governor Wilson's speech said:

"As far as I know the statement has not the slightest foundation in fact. Mr. Wilson has no business to make such a statement unless he has the proof, and if he has any proof I demand that he make it public immediately. If he has not let him retract his statement as the only manly and honorable thing to do."

Wilson's "Retort Courteous."

The next night Governor Wilson made this reply before the great audience that greeted him in Kansas City:

"I understand from the newspaper reports that Mr. Roosevelt was distressed by my suggestion the other day that the United States Steel corporation was back of his plan for controlling the trusts. He interpreted my remark to mean that they were supporting him with their money. I was not thinking about money."

"I do not know whether they are supporting him with their money or not. It does not make any difference. What I meant was that they are supporting him with their thought, and their thought is not our thought. I meant, and I say again, that the kind of control which he proposed is the kind of control that the United States Steel corporation wants."

"I am perfectly willing to admit that they think it is the best for the country. My point is that this is a method concealed from the point of view of the very men who are to be controlled and that is just the wrong point of view from which to conceive it."

"If Mr. Roosevelt is willing to have Mr. Perkins suggest how the corporations ought to be regulated why will he not be willing to take suggestions from the same quarters as to the details of the regulation? Mark you, ladies and gentlemen, I am not discussing individuals. I know Mr. George Perkins. I have no quarrel with anything except his judgment. He does not look at these things in the way men who do not wish to a custom their minds to monopoly look at them."

"There should be an immediate revision of the tariff downward. It should begin with the schedules most obviously used to kill competition and raise prices in the United States, and should be extended to every item which affords opportunity for monopoly and special advantage until special favors shall have been absolutely withdrawn and our laws of taxation transformed from a system of governmental patronage into a system of just and reasonable charges which shall fall where they will create the least burden."

Tonic— Alterative

What is a "tonic"? A medicine that increases the strength or the tone of the whole system. What is an "alterative"? A medicine that alters or changes unhealthy action to healthy action. Name the best "tonic and alterative"? Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the only Sarsaparilla entirely free from alcohol. Ask your doctor about it.

Bilious attacks, sick-headaches, indigestion, constipation, dizzy spells—these are some of the results of an inactive liver. Ask your doctor if he endorses Ayer's Pills in these cases. The dose is small, one pill at bedtime. Made by the J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

PEEPING INTO SPACE.

An Illustration That Shows the Vastness of Stellar Depths.

Go dig a hole in the ground and set a post five or six feet high. Nail a stick across the top. Tie a fine string to a ring three inches in diameter and suspend it from the end of the stick.

Break up a diamond—if you make the error of wearing one and centering your mind on the useless bauble rather than upon nature and her majestic laws; select a minute fragment so small that if spherical seventy-one side by side would make row one inch long and suspend the tiny globe by means of a fine fiber of silk in the center of the ring.

Then walk away on a straight line 9.31 miles, turn around and look back. The ring would be invisible, and it would require the keenest eye to see the post, if indeed any could see it.

Get a good telescope and you might just see the ring against the sky on a white background, but the diamond would be invisible.

Come up here, get the sixteen inch telescope, try it, and the diamond sphere could not be seen. Go get a forty or sixty inch telescope, still the diamond would not come into view.

Then get a 8,000,000 candle power electric arc searchlight and by means of a big lens concentrate the light on the diamond. Then a much smaller telescope would reveal it.

Go to the giant star sun, Sirius, the dog star. Take a very large telescope with you, turn around and look back this way.

Then the orbit of the earth, a ring 186,000,000 miles in diameter, would appear to be as three inches in diameter viewed from 9.31 miles, and the sun as the one seventy-first of an inch in diameter.—Edgar Lucien Larkin in New York American.

Mrs. Paul Wehling, 316 Smith St., Peoria, Ill., had kidney and bladder trouble, with terrible backache and pain across the hips. Just imagine her condition. She further says: "I was also very nervous, had headaches and dizzy spells, and was fast getting worse when I took Foley Kidney Pills, and now all my troubles are cured. Foley Kidney Pills have done so much for me I shall always recommend them." Ed. D. Heckerman.

Advertisement.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Feel languid, weak, run down? Headache? Stomach "off"? A good remedy is Burdock Blood Bitters. Ask your druggist. Price \$1.00.

Advertisement.

LIVED UP TO THE TEXT.

It Made a Deep Impression on Little Ju'a, and She Did Her Best.

"Be not forgetful to entertain strangers, for thereby some have entertained angels unawares."

The foregoing quotation is from chapter xiii, verse 2, book of Hebrews, and it is introduced solely because it constitutes a vital part of this story. Julia is ten years old, and she goes to Sunday school. It appears that on a recent occasion the Sunday school teacher had considerable to say about this matter of "entertaining angels unawares." Anyway, it made a deep impression with Julia.

A few days after the lesson Julia's mother left her in charge of the house for a few hours. When the mother returned she went to a particular cup in the cupboard to extract therefrom a half dollar. In this cup is kept the family pin money, and Julia's mother knew that she had put 50 cents there before she had gone out. But the half dollar was gone. There was an expression of anxiety on Julia's face, and mother scented mischief.

"Did you take that money?" asked the mother, somewhat severely. Julia broke into tears. "I gave it to a man that came to the back door," sobbed the little girl.

"Gave it to a man?" exclaimed the mother. "What for?"

"I thought he might be an angel up-awares," replied Julia.—Kansas City Star.

For any itchiness of the skin, for skin rashes, chaps, pimples, etc., try Doan's Ointment. 50c at all drug stores.

Advertisement.

Gazette Job Rooms are up-to-date Call and be convinced.

LIGHT ON ANCIENT PANIC ARGUMENT

History Demolishes Republican Claim That Democrats Make Hard Times.

1893 WAS UNDER HIGH TARIFF

Every Panic Since the Civil War Has Been a Republican Panic—Lessons From 1907 Upheaval.

The enemies of Democracy are making their anticipated and regularly recurring howl—they are predicting hard times if Woodrow Wilson is elected president on a Democratic tariff revision platform.

The Republicans are claiming all credit for present prosperity.

A glance backward will be worth while at this time.

Every panic since the civil war originated and developed under Republican rule.

The Republican campaign textbook of 1904 devoted much space to the many business disasters occurring from July, 1893, to November, 1894, intending the public to attribute them to the inauguration of President Cleveland in March, 1893. But the Republicans fail to refer to the fact that the Republican tariff law was in force during more than twelve of the sixteen months of greatest business disasters. This fact must be remembered—the McKinley tariff bill became a law Oct. 6, 1890, and the first indications of the 1893 panic were seen Nov. 11, 1890, scarcely more than thirty days after the McKinley law was passed, and the panic reached its worse stage in 1893 and early in 1894, during which time the McKinley law was in full force.

Millions Lost Their Jobs.

It may be recalled, too, that the panic of 1873 under Republican rule and in a period of twelve years of high tariff taxation, was most disastrous.

It continued five years, 3,000,000 workingmen were thrown out of employment and bankruptcy ran riot.

In 1890 the McKinley high tariff bill was passed, and there were 10,673 failures, followed by 12,304 in 1891. The tariff was raised to nearly 50 per cent, but wages stood still or declined while the cost of necessities advanced.

The most serious labor troubles in

the history of the United States have occurred under Republican high tariffs.

Some Lessons From 1907.

The Republican panic of 1907 furnished another forceful refutation of the Republican claim that Democratic administration and hard times, lower tariffs and panics have been co-existing.

In 1907, in the midst of prosperity, thousands of leading banks, with hundreds of millions on deposit, suspended cash payments. The trouble began as a result of a struggle between great New York financial institutions for business.

The New York Post in October, 1907, said:

Condemn Themselves.

"The certain and significant thing is that it will be known as a Republican and high tariff panic. Protest as Republicans may, they will be held responsible. Out of their own mouths the Republican party and the Dingleyites will stand condemned. They fixed in 1896 the standard by which they cannot escape being judged. In the party platform of that year they referred to the panic of 1893, and the hard times following, squarely to charge up the entire accountability to the party in control of the national government, and the political inference was stated with merciless logic:

"Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable of conducting it."

"Now, what are the Republicans going to do when the Democrats hand them back their poisoned chalice? * * * A great emergency has come, and the high tariff is seen to be of no avail whatever. It was to keep us all rich and prosperous."

"Because the country has just got over the results of a Republican panic the president and his friends are urging us to perpetuate the Republican administration," says the Philadelphia Record.

Business Depression.

"As soon as business was checked five years ago the steel corporation, which was encouraged by Mr. Roosevelt to swallow the Tennessee concern, then its most formidable potential competitor, drew its fires and threw about half its workmen out of employment. Other industries did much the same thing. * * * There was an extensive stoppage of mills in Philadelphia.

"The Republican candidate for congress in the Kensington-Richmond district is using the 'soup houses of 1893' as a means of scaring the wage earners from voting the Democratic ticket. Those soup houses existed under the McKinley tariff. But there have been more recent ones. After 1907 there were soup houses in the Kensington-Richmond district, and everybody who was charitably disposed was begged for contributions to feed the people who were out of employment."

Advertisement.

You will be pleased with our neat job work. Give us a call.

After any Sickness

nothing so rapidly restores health and vigor as SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is the essence of natural body-nourishment, so medically perfect that nature immediately appropriates and distributes it to every organ, every tissue—feeding, nourishing and restoring them to normal activity.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is not a patent medicine, but is nature's body-nourishment with curative, upbuilding properties and without a drop of drug or alcohol. It contains superior cod liver oil, the hypophosphites of lime and soda with glycerine, and is so delicately emulsified that it enters the system without digestive effort—builds, tones and sustains.

After croup, whooping cough, measles and other child ailments it is nature's ally in restoring health.

After grippe or pneumonia it imparts strength and health, and for colds, coughs, sore, tight chests and throat troubles SCOTT'S EMULSION gives the greatest relief known.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Bloomfield, N. J. 12-52

IT WAS NAPOLEON.

The Bey Finally Recognized Him and Won a Compliment.

One afternoon the bey of Tunis while visiting in Paris was conducted to the gallery of battle pictures. They first showed to him Philip Augustus at Bouvines.

"That's Napoleon I., isn't it?" said the bey.

"No," said M. de Nolhac, "that is not Napoleon I., but, quite the same, a great warrior."

They passed to St. Louis, who, on the bridge of Taillebourg, was battling like the Archangel Michael himself.

"That's Napoleon I." queried the bey with a wink of the eye.

"No," said M. de Nolhac.

They arrived at Henri IV., who was carrying bread to the besieged Parisians.

"Napoleon I.?"

"No; that's Henry IV."

The bey was visibly disappointed. They skipped Louis XIV. and XV. and passed quickly to the wars of the empire. They stopped before the battle of Austerlitz.

"Napoleon I.?" said the bey.

"Yes," said M. de Nolhac. "How your highness has recognized it! How admirable that is! Ah, truly, your highness knows the history of France marvelously well."—Cir de Paris.

Reducing a Pound to Nothing.

In what form is lead lightest on the scales? A British scientist has attempted to tell how to make the proof, but it isn't the easiest thing in the world either to prepare the pound of lead or place it in position for the proof.

He says that making 1,000 small balls of the pound of lead the weight remains the same though the surface is greatly increased. Then reduce the small balls into 1,000,000 balls, with the surface enormously increased, but the balls still weigh the one pound in the scales. But this scientist says that if these 1,000,000 shot particles further are reduced to one twenty thousandths of an inch each, they will rest in the atmosphere just where they are placed. This for the reason that that pressure of light from the sun exactly overcomes the forces of gravitation. To make the lead bits smaller, however, the scientist says that the sun light seizes them and hurles them into space.

Hindu Moon Lore.

According to the Hindus, a lunar eclipse is the contact between the moon and another planet called Raboo, but the masses believe that, owing to the will of God, Raboo, or the serpent like planet, catches hold of the moon by its hideous mouth and releases it after a short time. At first contact the Hindus bathe in the sea and anxiously await the release. After the contact they take another bath. During the interval they are not allowed even to drink a cup of water, as their belief is that all things in the world get polluted during the contact.

BLOCKADED

Every Household in Bedford Should Know How to Resist It.

If your back aches because the kidneys are blockaded, you should help the kidneys with their work.

Doan's Kidney Pills are especially for weak kidneys.

Recommended by thousands here's testimony from this vicinity.

John A. Topper, Clarence St., Hyndman, Pa., says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills, knowing from personal experience that they are a remedy of great merit. Some two years ago when I was suffering from disordered kidneys, I took Doan's Kidney Pills and they brought me great relief from my aches and pain.

At that time a member of my family told of my experience in a public statement and I now confirm all she then said about Doan's Kidney Pills. They are certainly an excellent kidney medicine."

For sale at all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—

and take no other. Oct. 25-26.

Advertisement.

You will be pleased with our neat job work. Give us a call.

WOMEN TAKE NOTICE!

A man cannot understand the torture and suffering many women endure uncompromisingly. If the majority of men suffered as much pain and endured with paticiate the weakening sicknesses that most women do, they would ask for immediate sympathy and look for a quick cure.

Many women have been saved from a life of misery and suffering by turning to the right remedy—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—a remedy which is safe to take because containing no narcotics, alcohol or injurious ingredients. It is an alterative extract of roots, made with pure glycerin, and first given to the public by that famous specialist in the diseases of women—Dr. R. V. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y.



Mrs. HESSHEIMER

Mrs. Lizzie M. HESSHEIMER, of Lincoln, Neb., 529 "C" St., says: "I send a testimonial with much pleasure so that some suffering woman may know the true worth of your remedies. I was a great sufferer from female troubles but after taking one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which a friend advised me to take, I found myself very much improved. After taking three more bottles, and using two boxes of Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets, I found myself on the road to recovery. I was in poor health for five years but now I am cured."

"I hope all women suffering from female weakness will give Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription a fair trial."

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules.

REBECCA'S WEAVING**A Story of Little River**

By CLARISSA MACKIE

I told her it wasn't so, and that he never appeared to like you, but just the same it spoiled all my mourning for him. I haven't been to the cemetery since I told me that. Did he ask you to marry him?" Ida Benjamin's voice sank to a low tone of bitter anguish, and her harsh face was distorted with an effort for control. She leaned forward, her eyes fixed on Rebecca's face. "That's why you've been so hateful to me the last five years—because you're jealous of that!" asked Rebecca pitifully.

The other woman glared fiercely. "I'm not jealous, not a wife, but I can't have it that way."

Now the power was in Rebecca's hands. She could lay Ida Benjamin's suffering heart with a detailed account of how the defunct Jonah had in his youth wooed her. His doglike devotion, his obstinate refusal to take "no" for an answer, had been a village jest. These facts were weapons in Rebecca's hands. With them she might avenge herself upon this woman who had deprived her of the man she loved and destroyed her happiness through some long cherished jealousy.

Ida Benjamin was waiting for Rebecca's answer, hoping it would be a denial that she might carry forth to confound her fellow busybodies, with whom she waged alternate war and peace and in whose midst reputations were won and lost in an hour.

All at once, Rebecca seemed to see down into Ida Benjamin's sordid little soul, and a revulsion of feeling swept over her. A strange light came into her eyes as she looked at the woman standing there, so curiously subdued and expectant, suffering tortures of jealousy, and she was filled with pity.

Then it was that Rebecca Oswald spoke to her enemy and told her first lie. "Jonah came to see me a few times, Ida, but I guess he got tired of me. I want you to bear in mind he never asked me to marry him." Rebecca was quite pale when she concluded.

The other woman sighed relievedly. Her head went up with her accustomed insolence. "I never believed a word of it, Rebecca. I knew Sarah Quigley was lying. I suppose you're willing to repeat that before her?"

"I think I have said enough," replied Rebecca wearily. The sunshine had faded from the pond, and the shadows seemed reflected in her face.

"I'll have to be going now." Mrs. Benjamin stood in the doorway looking down at the weaver, a curious hesitancy in her harsh voice and a strange expression mingled with the triumph in her hard eyes. It was almost as if she felt sorry for Rebecca Oswald.

When Rebecca was alone she stared through the lattice of hollyhocks with a strange sense of desolation. It had been a hard day. The pressure of humiliation had been strong upon her, and she had suffered. All at once she beat her fists upon the window sill with a little fury of despair. "It isn't fair and just," she sobbed. After awhile she arose and closed the window. Touching the loom with one slender hand, she looked down at the maze of purple warp blurring before her eyes.

"I suppose people's lives are like rag carpets—some's plain, some's striped and others are just 'hit or miss,' with lots of bright colors. Mine's been in stripes, with lots of gray and black in between for trouble. I guess it has stopped now just as I was beginning a beautiful stripe, thinking all the rest of the carpet was going to be that rosy color. But I've got to keep on weaving. It'll be drab colored for awhile until I get some sense into me." She dashed away the tears and straightened proudly. "I've got to weave those mats for Ida Benjamin. I've got to make them so as to pay me back for telling that lie."

The door flew open with startling suddenness, and Myron White stood there, handsome, black eyed and with black-brows meeting in a heavy frown. His attitude was one of mingled shame and defiance.

"Rebecca, Maria was down to the store, and she told me that Ida Benjamin had brought mats for you to make. Where are they—here?" At Rebecca's nod of assent Myron bent down and swept Mrs. Benjamin's bags of rag balls into his arms and deposited them in a wheelbarrow he had left outside the door. Then he came back and faced Rebecca in the gathering gloom of the weaving shed.

"I'm a daggone fool," he said bitterly.

"I've gone and cut myself off from the only woman I ever wanted to marry just because—oh, I've got to tell it so's to do right by you, Rebecca. You know I was getting up courage to ask you to marry me when Ida Benjamin got after me. I don't know what she meant by it, but she said Edna was dying for love of me. Well, what could I do? When Maria told me you were going to weave mats for us I just made up my mind I'd be a man, so I've been and told little Edna all about it—that if you won't have me I don't care whether anybody else does or not. And she was just as glad as I was—said she was planning to elope with Lance Wayland anyway, and she said she hated me and my old rag mats. I can't trust myself to talk to Ida Benjamin, but I'm going to take her rags back. I won't have you making mats for her. I hope you'll forgive me for all the trouble. I guess you never want to see me again." He turned and walked dispiritedly toward the door. "I don't suppose I deserve you should forgive me," he added.

"You needn't pretend you don't mind losing Myron White after keeping company with him for five years. Of course he's older than Edna, but the very minute he set eyes on her he lost his heart. You can't blame him, Rebecca; Edna's so young and fresh, and you—and me, too—are not as young as we used to be. There, you needn't reden up and look so proud, Rebecca. You might as well look the truth in the face as to pretend you don't care."

"Have you got anything more to say?" asked Rebecca icily.

Ida Benjamin hesitated. An eager question had burned her tongue for five years. To her coarse grained mind there was no indelicacy in the asking of such a question, but she did shrink from Rebecca's answer. She felt instinctively that Rebecca Oswald would speak nothing but the truth. Her eagerness now found vent in the question.

"Sarah Quigley says that years ago, before I married Jonah Benjamin, he courted you and wanted to marry you."

Rebecca's eyes were heavy with unshed tears. She who had patiently taken up the weaving of her drab future suddenly found her weft was rose and gold. All at once her restored happiness found utterance in broken words:

"Myron, I shall never—forgive you—if you go away now."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought!

Bears the
Signature

of

Chat. H. Fletcher
In Use

For Over
Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC.

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Pumpkin Seeds—

Carrot Seeds—

Radish Seeds—

Asafoetida—

Peppermint—

Black Caraway Seeds—

Horseradish Seeds—

Chamomile Seeds—

Chervil Seeds—

Honey—

Water—

Castor Oil—

Almond Oil—

Castor Oil—

The Greatest Christmas Bargain Ever Offered

SPACE will not permit going into detailed explanation for every article mentioned below. But every article is worth the price set opposite it. The Rug is something new, very fine and pleasing and will delight any housekeeper. The Suit Cases, Carpet Sweeper and Umbrellas (Ladies or Gents), are good worthy goods, useful and practical.

The combinations to be sold are limited. So come soon if you are interested. TERMS: \$1.00 cash with order, balance on receipt of goods which must not be later than Dec. 23.

at FRED C. PATE'S Rug and Furniture Store,

BEDFORD, PENNA.

Combination No. 1		Combination No. 4	
1 Rug, 36x72 inches...	\$10.00	1 Rug, 36x72 inches...	\$10.00
1 Cane Suit Case	5.00	1 Carpet Sweeper ...	3.00
1 Carpet Sweeper ...	3.00	1 Umbrella (choice)...	2.00
Special deduction ...	\$18.00	Special deduction ...	\$15.00
Yours for only	6.19	Yours for only	4.94
	\$11.81		\$10.06
No. 2		No. 5	
1 Rug, 36x72 inches...	\$10.00	1 Rug, 36x72 inches...	\$10.00
1 Cane Suit Case	5.00	1 Carpet Sweeper ...	3.00
1 Jap Suit Case	2.00	1 Jap Suit Case....	2.00
Special deduction ...	\$17.00	Special deduction ...	\$15.00
Yours for only	5.94	Yours for only	4.94
	\$11.06		\$10.06
No. 3		No. 6	
1 Rug, 36x72 inches...	\$10.00	1 Rug, 36x72 inches...	\$10.00
1 Cane Suit Case	5.00	1 Jap Suit Case....	2.00
1 Umbrella (choice)...	2.00	1 Umbrella (choice)...	2.00
Special deduction ...	\$17.00	Special deduction ...	\$14.00
Yours for only	5.94	Yours for only	4.69
	\$11.06		\$9.31

You Wouldn't Try to Run a Motor Car--

with sand in the bearings would you? Sure not! Yet if the automobile were spoiled, you could buy another, if you had the price. But lots of people use their eyes without proper glasses, never stopping to think that if they spoil them, there is not money enough in the world to pay for another pair. If you have any trouble at all with your eyes, now is the time to look after it. It will cost you nothing to have them tested.

J. FLOYD MURDOCK

Graduate Optician and Jeweler

Examination Free

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PURE DRUGS

—AT—

DULL'S DRUG STORE

SALE REGISTER

All persons having sale bills printed at this office get a free notice in the sale register. This is worth several times the price of the bills.

M. C. King will sell the following personal property at his residence at Point on Saturday, November 2, at 1 o'clock p. m.: Cow, 2 hogs, colt, 2 buggies, sleigh, harness, range, 2 heating stoves, household goods, potatoes, apples, hay, cornfodder and many other articles.

At 1 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, November 9, Jerry Roberts will sell the following personal property at his residence, one mile north of Cessna: Three horses colt, 2 cows, 2 wagons, buggy, all kinds of farm implements, harness, carpenter tools, household goods, corn, fodder, buckwheat and many other articles.

On Wednesday, November 13, at 3 o'clock a. m., Mrs. Effie Hoover will sell the following personal property at her home, two miles west of Schellsburg: Bay mare, 2 colts, 6 head of young cattle, 2 cows, 4 pigs, 4 wagons, buggy, surry, road cart, harness, farm implements, 6 h. p. gasoline engine, chopper and wood saw, carpenter and blacksmith tools and many other articles.

Church of God
F. W. McGuire, Pastor
Preaching at Saxon, October 27, at 10:30. Rev. W. J. Winfield will preach at Coalmont at 2:30 and at Saxon at 7:30. Revival services at North Point. Services each evening at 7:30. Rally at North Point. November 3, at 2 p. m.

Bethel Presbyterian Church
R. W. Illingworth, Minister
Sabbath School 10 a. m.; morning worship 11 o'clock; evening service 7:30; prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

Buy your Films for your Camera at Dull's.

Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, Etc.,

RATES—One cent per word for each insertion. No advertisement accepted for less than 15 cents.

Three Stoves for sale. Big bargains. See George M. Mann, 201 East Pitt Street.

The Handy Man, 108 1/2 Julian Street, up stairs, over Seifert's cigar store, wants everybody to know that he repairs Clocks, Watches, Graphophones, Sewing Machines, etc. All work guaranteed. Reasonable prices for first-class work. Old sewing machines bought and sold. Send a postal to The Handy Man and he will call and get your work. Do it now.

Fresh Fish at Ben Smith's on Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

For Rent—Three office rooms on second floor in Ridenour Block, J. W. Ridenour, Bedford. Jan. 5-12.

Wanted—2,000 telegraph poles from 35 to 65 feet in length. A. E. Egolf, Bedford.

For Sale—Locust Posts and Wire Fence; Gasoline Engines, \$50 and up. W. F. Cromwell, Bedford, Pa.

For Sale—Nice pearls at fair price about November 1. J. C. Roberts, Bedford, Pa., Rt. 2. Oct. 11-3t.

Found—A pair of black kid gloves during Fair week. Owner may secure same by paying for this ad.

For Sale—Stove wood in loads from 50c to \$1.50. County phone. Fred Gardner, Bedford. Oct. 18-1f.

For Sale—Good clean whisky barrels for cider, also a registered Shropshire Down Buck two years old. Moses Lippel, Bedford. Oct. 25-1f.

For Sale—A fine Victor Piano, property of the late Mrs. T. H. Lyons, for sale at a bargain. Call at 106 N. Richard Street.

For Sale or Rent—The John P. Reed property on Julian Street, 60 feet front and 240 feet deep. For particulars apply to Paul Reed. Aug. 30-1f.

We have put in stock and will continue to carry a complete line of photographic supplies, films, plates, etc. Ed. D. Heckerman, the Druggist.

For Sale—Lehigh Portland Cement, Blatchford's Calf Meal, Pratt's Poultry and Stock Powders. Davidson Brothers, Bedford.

Wanted—Cooks, Chambermaids, Kitchen-girls, and girls for general housework. Highest wages. Altoona Employment Agency, 40 Altoona Trust Bldg., Altoona, Pa.

Lost—On Fair Ground, Thursday, October 3, a green hand bag containing \$3.50 and some valuable papers. Finder will kindly keep the cash and return the hand bag and papers to this office.

Notice—All persons are hereby notified not to trespass on my land in Napier Township by hunting or otherwise. Solomon S. Ritchey. Oct. 25-2t.

Sulpho-Muro is a perfect and sure cure for colic in horses. Get it at Heckerman's or have it mailed from Ed. D. Heckerman, the druggist.

Lost—A kit of Veterinary Dental Instruments, and a pair of overalls and blouse, in satchel, in Bedford or on road to Friend's Cove. Finder rewarded on leaving satchel and contents at John Line's grocery store.

For Sale—Double heating stove, No. 8 Range and Household Furniture, all good condition. Also house with modern conveniences for rent. Mrs. W. R. O'Neal, 338 E. Penn St. Oct. 18-1f.

For Sale—One Registered Hampshire Down Buck, a few choice male lambs and thirteen fine ewes. Come and see them. County phone. G. A. Carpenter, R. D. No. 1, Mann's Choice, Pa.

For Sale—M. P. Heckerman offers at private sale on the most reasonable terms, his elegant home, corner of East John and Bedford Streets. This home has fourteen rooms, heated by hot water and lighted by electricity. Also the house and lot where Albert Hughes lives in west end of town, and also a number of lots adjacent to this house now occupied by Albert Hughes. Address Box F, Bedford, for particulars. Jan. 5-1f.

For Sale—Mrs. F. W. McGuire, Pastor
Preaching at Saxon, October 27, at 10:30. Rev. W. J. Winfield will preach at Coalmont at 2:30 and at Saxon at 7:30. Revival services at North Point. Services each evening at 7:30. Rally at North Point. November 3, at 2 p. m.

Riders of Motor Cycles and Bicycles

Wanted, to act as our exclusive agents for the best motor cycle and bicycle made in the United States. Big money to hustlers. Write quick or some one else may get the agency. W. H. & L. C. Wolfe, Distributors, 1009-1011 1/2 Chestnut Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

For Sale—On the premises, October 26, 1912, at 2 p. m., farm of Joseph Miller, deceased, on line of Bedford and Hollidaysburg R. R., one mile north of Fishertown Station, 17.5 acres; 110 cleared. Good timber. Running water; R. D. mail. Terms easy. Inquire of G. S. Miller, 204 Chestnut Avenue, Altoona, Harry Miller, 309 Tenth Avenue, Juniata, Pa., executors, or Joseph H. Griffith, Fishertown, Pa.

COAL
Before placing your orders for Big Vein Georges Creek Coal, in car loads, write me for prices. Big Vein, Small Vein and Lump.

JOHN R. WARFIELD,
Box 226, Cumberland, Md.
Sept. 6-2m.

The best thing in the world for lice in coops, on animals or poultry, and fleas on dogs is Sanax Dip and is sold at Heckerman's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

If you have nice apples to sell, any quantity, write, phone or see Corle H. Smith, Bedford.

Advertisement.

Barnett's Store

THE HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

NEW COATS and SUITS

coming in every week and our stock of these garments is now at its height.

Special attention is paid to the wants in Infants' and Children's wear.

We have on display some very handsome Coats in Caracul, Chinchilla, Astrakan and Broad Cloth at prices ranging from **\$8 to \$25.**

The Tailored Suits come in Reps, Serges and Whipcords in plain and mixed effects, at **\$10 to \$25.**

Look at these Coats and Suits and see if we can't please you before you open an account in the City.

NEW CROP NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES just in--the very finest quality--no comparison between this which you get in bbls. and the stuff you buy in cans.

25 and 50 lb. Lard Cans at special prices.

Large assortment of Stoneware in our basement--all sizes from quarts up. All sizes in Kraut Jars from 6 to 20 Gallons.

Our stock of Cotton and Woolen Blankets and Haps is now complete, and these cool nights will remind you what is needed in this line.

New lot of Floor and Table Oil Cloth and Linoleum in this week.

Complete lines of Flannelette Night Gowns and Pajamas for everyone.

The complete line of Munsing Underwear is here--we are sole agents in this territory. UNION SUITS a specialty.

All the New Winter Styles in the Ladies Home Journal Patterns.

NOTICE

In re condemnation proceedings by The Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company, in the construction of a branch railroad, beginning at a point on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, and running thence in a Westerly direction across the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River to a point at or near Eariston Furnace in the same county. Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided that on Wednesday, October 25, 1912, the day of Commencement, in Bedford County, Pa., on the application of The Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company, setting forth that it has located and marked a route for a branch railroad extending from a point on its main line near Mt. Dallas Station in Bedford County, Pa., in a Westerly direction across the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River to a point at or near Eariston Furnace, in the same county, and desired to take and appropriate for the purposes and usages of said company, two pieces, parcels and strips of ground on opposite sides of said Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, and situated in West Providence Township, Bedford County, Pa., one thereof (No. 1) containing 762-1000 of an acre and the other (No. 2) containing 970-1000 of an acre, being parts of a tract of land known as the Scott, Russell, Gratz, Posey, Tice and Seymour or Yellow House tract, appointed George W. Smith, Rev. Smith, H. H. Hayes, Cessna, viewers to view the said premises, on Friday, the 12th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., and to have a hearing in said proceeding at 11 o'clock a. m. on said 12th day of November, 1912, at the office of George W. Ritchey, Esq., attorney, and prepare and file a report, giving full detail of the damage or injuries asserted.

Notice is further given that on the 19th day of September, 1912, said Court approved a bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in said land and directed the same to be filed. CHARLES G. BROWN, Attorney for H. H. B. T. Co. October 23, 1912.

MELLOTT—Mrs. Fannie Mellott, died at Greencastle on Saturday, October 12, aged 80 years. She is survived by one son and two daughters. One brother William Morton, lives near Everett. Interment was made in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Greencastle, Monday afternoon, October 14.

HARMAN—Mrs. Bell Peck Harman, wife of Isaac Harman, of Latrobe, died at Unjontown on Wednesday, October 9, aged 70 years. She was a daughter of the late Nicholas and Sarah Peck and was born at Everett. Her husband, seven children and four brothers, one of whom is Clarence Peck of Everett, survive. Interment was made at Latrobe on Saturday, October 12.

CRUM—Tuesday night, October 22, Mrs. Alice J. Crum died at her home in Little Valley, Huntingdon County, aged 70 years. She is survived by two children and one brother, John H. Clark of Saxon. Interment will be made at Newburg today.

CASTEEL—On Wednesday, October 16, Donald, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Conda Casteel, died at their home in Earlston. Interment was made in the Burning Bush Cemetery on Thursday, October 17.

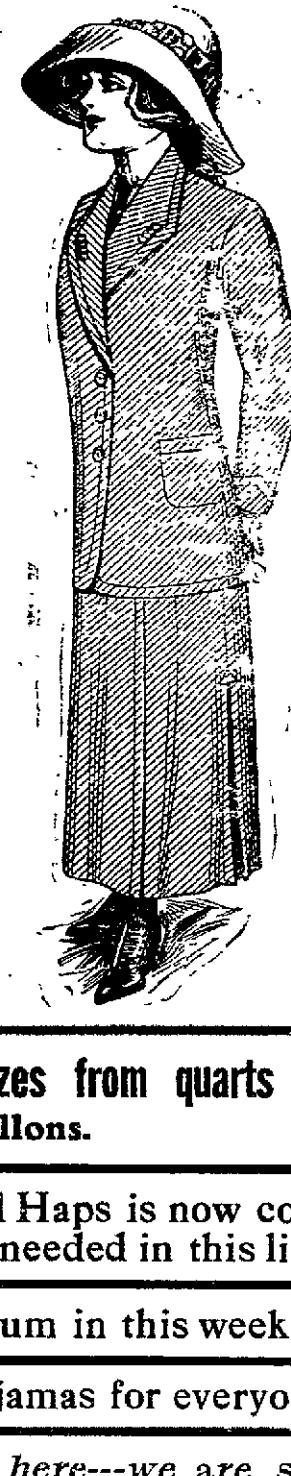
St. John's Reformed Church
J. W. Zehring, Pastor
Sunday, October 27—Osterburg: Sunday School 9 a. m. King: Sunday School 9 a. m. Owing to the absence of the pastor in attending the meeting of Potomac Synod at Mercersburg, there will be no preaching services.

St. John's Reformed Church
J. Albert Eyler, Minister

Sunday, October 27: There will be no preaching service either morning or evening, the pastor being in attendance at Synod in Mercersburg.

SIMON H. SELL, Attorney.

Oct. 25-6t.



ROAD TO SUCCESS
"Earn more than you get, spend less than you earn, and bank the balance."

HARTLEY BANKING CO.
BEDFORD, PA.

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He's the Insurance Man,
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BEDFORD, PA.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

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